DEMAND XVI—POLICE—(*contd.*)

MR. D. FRANCIS: Sir, எல்லா டிப்பார்ட்டுமெண்டுகளையும் விட பொது ஜனங்களுக்குப்பலனுகவும், ஆதாவாகவும், ஆவசியமானதும், சோம் பப்பிரயோஜனமானதுமானது போலீஸ் டிபார்ட்டுமெண்டு (Police Department). அவ்வளவு உபகாரமுள்ள ஒரு டிபார்ட்டுமெண்டை நாம் கேவலமாகப் பேசவேண்டியதில்லே. போலீஸ் உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் குற்றங்களைச்செய்தால் உடனுடன் மேலதிகாரிகளுக்குத் தெரியப்படுத்த வேண்டும். குற்றம் தெளிவுக்கு வந்தால் அவர்களை தகுந்தபடி சிட்சிக்கவும் வேண்டும்.

போலீஸ்காரர்களுடைய உதவியில்லாமல் பொதுஜனங்களுக்கு ஒன்றும் செய்யமுடியாது. உதாரணமாக நமதுகோயில்களில் உத்ஸவம் வந்தாலும்சரி, தேரோட்டம் வந்தாலும்சரி, கூட்டத்தில்ஒழுங்கும், சமாதானமும் (peace and order) நிலவவேண்டுமானுல் போலீஸ்காரர்கள்தான் வேண்டும். ஒரு ஆபத்து (accident) நடந்தாலும் சரி, அதில்ஆள்கள் இறந்துபோனுலும் சரி, உடனே அவர்கள்தான் வேண்டும். நமது வீட்டில் அடியந்திரங்கள் நடந்தாலும்சரி, பட்டணப்பிரவேசம் நடந்தாலும் சரி, அடியந்திரங்கள் சமாதானமாயும், ஒழுங்காகவும்நடக்க வேண்டுமானுல் அவர்கள் தான்வேண்டியிருக்கிறது. போலீஸ்காரர்கள் இல்லாமலிருந்தால் நம்முடைய வஸ்துக்களையும், ஆபரணங்களையும் யார் சூட்சிக்கமுடியும்? தவிரவும் ஒருவன் பயிர்செய்தால் வேறொருவன் அறுத்துக்கொண்டு போனுலும், ஒருத்தனுடைய தென்னையிலுள்ள காய்களை வேறொருவன் வெட்டிகொண்டுபோனுலும், அதை அறிந்து, நியாயமில்லாமல் பிரவேசித்தவனை பிடிக்கிறது யார்? அதனுல் போலீஸ்காரர்கள் இல்லாமல் நாம் சுகமாயிருந்துகொள்ள முடியாது. போலீஸ்காரர்களும், பொதுஜனங்களும் ஐக்கியமாய் நடக்கிறது ஸ்வராஜியத்துக்கு அடையாளமாகும்.

சாதாரணமாய் கான்ஸ்டேபிள்கள் கைக்கூலிவாங்குகிறார்கள் என்று சொல்லப்படுகிறது. அது உண்மையாயிருக்கலாம். அவர்களுக்கு பிள்ளை குட்டிகளும், வீட்டுவாடகையும், துணிமணியும், எல்லாம் வேண்டியிருக்கிறது. அவைகளுக்கு மாதம் ஒன்றுக்கு 15 ரூபாயாவது வேண்டியது. அப்படிக் கொடுத்தால் பிடிச்சுபறி என்கிற குற்றம் அவர்களிடம் குறைந்துவிடும். சாதாரண ஆள்களை விட ஆரோக்கியமாயும், சுத்தமாயும் இருக்கவேண்டியது இந்த டிபார்ட்டுமெண்டு சிப்பந்திகளுக்கு ஆவசியம்.

MR. C. JEBAMONY NADAR: I wish to make a few observations. The motion is for reducing the allotment by Rs. 5 and to point out the inefficiency of the police in checking crimes. The question therefore is whether there is such inefficiency which this House should take notice of it so as to express its disapprobation and in token thereof to reduce the allotment. The Honourable mover referred to one fact *viz.* increase of crimes, in his speech on this motion. But, so far as I could gather from the facts available from the official reports I should think that we have to record a vote of appreciation. Let me refer to page 3 of the Administration Report for Criminal Justice;

> "The total number of offences reported during the year fell from 26,921 to 25,135 or by 1786".

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That is to say, the number of crimes has not increased, but has gone down. So also regarding the percentage of convictions which, I presume is a safer and better test for ascertaining the merits of the preventive action of the police, it is seen from page 5 of the Criminal Justice Administration Report as follows :—

> "Taking the whole population of Travancore according to the Census returns of 1931 the percentage of persons actually convicted came to 0·37 against 0·39 in the previous year".

I take it that the police could feel legitimately proud of this result to which they must have contributed their share. Similarly page 10 of the Police Department Administration Report reads:

> "The proportion of grave crime to population for the last three years was one case to every 4838, 4843 and 3718 of the population in 1113, 1114 and 1115 respectively."

So, taking the number of cases the percentage of convictions, and the percentage of grave crimes, it is very clear that crimes on the whole, are on a decrease. It is thus proved unchallengeably that there cannot be any allegation of inefficiency against the Police Department and that such a charge cannot stand. Now, Sir, so far as crimes are concerned, there are different views as to why and how they are committed. It may be due to the heredity of the individual, it may be due to his environments and it may be due to economic conditions. It may also be due to so many other causes, some mental and yet others physical. I may state that so far as crimes are concerned, the question of *mens rea* is the important element. Some go to the extent of saying that persons commit crime because of some mental derangement. On the sole ground therefore that the number of crimes has increased, the Police cannot be considered to be inefficient. Because none can fathom the mind of another. It is not humanly possible to do so. Human experience and world history prove this very clearly. There have been wrong doers always. Of course, the question would be whether the number of crimes has been brought to a maximum. If the number of certain classes of crimes has increased, there are special causes for it. The Police Administration Report makes that position abundantly clear. On page 9, you will find—

> "The war situation was taken advantage of by the dealers in food stuffs for making undue profits by abnormally raising their prices which remained practically the same as of the previous year. Though this situation was brought under control by the timely action taken by Government, still the prices of all kinds of imported foodstuffs and other commodities gradually went up. Labour became unsettled by the international situation created by the war which practically closed the overseas markets for coir, copra and cashewnuts which formed the bulk of the staple products of the State. Consequently, the problem of unemployment, which was facing the country became more acute. The above circumstances contributed towards an increase in the volume of crime during the year under review."

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[Mr. C. Jebamony Nadar]

These facts, I think, are sufficiently convincing and even if the number of crimes with regard to any particular offences has increased, it is not on account of police inactiveness but that there are other sufficient justifying causes. Apart from these facts, the question is whether crimes have increased during the time of the present I. G. I should say 'no'. Take the case of dacoity. In 1101, it was 15 and in 1115 it was only 2. Similarly, take the case of robbery. In 1109, it was 76, in 1110 it was 74 and in 1115 it was 64. Take the case of house-breaking and theft. In the year 1115, it was 460, while in 1107 it was 340, in 1108 it was 368, in 1109, 348 and in 1110, it was 420. Similarly, as regards theft, in 1101, it was 642, in 1111 599 and in 1115, 612. So also in the matter of murder cases; in 1113, it was 93, in 1114 it was 114 and in 1115 it was 77. I presume that these facts show beyond the shadow of a doubt that we cannot in the least attribute to the Department any dereliction of duty whatsoever, in the matter of checking crimes, as the honourable mover would put it.

It was said that the Inspector-General of Police is over-lenient towards his subordinates. But let me ask the honourable member not to believe that. For if he would believe so, it is a hint that disciplinary action should be taken against some more of his subordinates. It is seen from the review of the Government in the matter of disciplinary action that the Inspector-General of Police does not stand second to any one in that respect also; because I see from paragraph 6—Discipline—that the percentage and the number of officers and men who were punished for absence without leave was 4·1 as against 2·1 in the previous year and for offences other than absence without leave was 9·3 as against 1·5 in the previous year and that the discipline on the whole was very satisfactory. From these facts, I am emboldened to think that the Inspector-General is never over lenient and that he must be honourably acquitted of such a charge. It was said by one honourable member that a certain Inspector sometime ago misbehaved and it should be construed as inefficiency on the part of the whole Department. I do not understand the logic of it. Human nature being what it is, there will be such instances, but it is seen to be the exception and not the rule. All these things point to the conclusion that the Police Department is not in any way inefficient. So, Sir, I oppose this motion as I see no justification what soever to subscribe to any of the views expressed by the members who spoke in support of the motion.

Mr. THAMARAPALLIL KOCHUTHOMMEN (*Tiruvalla*): പൊലീസ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ജനറലിന്റെ മേൽനോട്ടക്കുറവുകൊണ്ട് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു മേലാദ്ധ്യക്ഷനുള്ള കാർയ്യശേഷിക്കുറവിനെ കാണിക്കുന്നാണെല്ലാം ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം കൊണ്ടുവന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. രാജ്യത്തു പലവിധമായ വിപ്ലവങ്ങൾ നടന്നുവന്ന കാലത്താണു അദ്ദേഹം ഈ സ്ഥാനം കയ്യേറത്. ...

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അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ സാമർത്ഥ്യംകൊണ്ടുതന്നെയാണ് അന്നത്തെ അസമാധാനപരമായ അന്തരീക്ഷം ഒരുവിധം ശാന്തപ്പെട്ടുത്തുകയുംചെയ്തത്. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ഭരണകാലത്തു അദ്ദേഹം രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും സഞ്ചരിക്കുകയും കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളെ വേണ്ടവിധം പരിശോധിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ ലഹളക്കേസിൽ നിർദ്ദോഷികളായ പലരും ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടെന്ന് അദ്ദേഹംതന്നെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഇതുപോലെ പല സംഗതികളും അദ്ദേഹം രഹസ്യമായി അന്വേഷിച്ചു കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. കൊലപാതകം, ഡക്കായിറ്റി, റാബറി തുടങ്ങിയ വലിയ കുറ്റങ്ങളും ക്ലാസ്-ൽനിന്നും ക്ലാസ്-ൽ വളരെ കുറവുണ്ട്. ഇപ്പോൾ കീഴ്സിൽബന്ധികൾക്കു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ജനറൽ എന്നുപറഞ്ഞാൽ വളരെ ഭയം തോന്നിത്തുടങ്ങിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ചില ചില്ലറ മോഷണങ്ങളും മറ്റു നിസ്സാരങ്ങളായ കുറ്റങ്ങളും ക്ലാസ്-ൽ ഒന്നിനുപകരം കൂടിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നതു കാണാനുണ്ട്. അതിനു് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്ന പ്രധാനകാരണം സ്പെഷ്യൽ പോലീസ് എന്നുംമറ്റും പറയുന്ന ആളുകളുടെ ഈ വിഷയത്തിലുള്ള ഉത്സാഹവും അവരുടെ ശമ്പളക്കുറവും ആണെന്നാണ്. എന്നാൽ വലിയ കുറ്റങ്ങളും ഒന്നിനുപകരം കുറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. ചെറിയ ചെറിയ കുറ്റങ്ങളും ഒന്നിനിരട്ടി കൂടിയിട്ടുമുണ്ട്. ഉൾനാടുകളിൽ ഇത്തരം മോഷണങ്ങളും ധാരാളം കൂടിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ചില്ലറ സംഗതികളും ഒന്നും ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ജനറൽ അവർകളുടെ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽപെടുകാണുകയില്ലെന്നുവരുന്നു. ഇത്തരം മോഷണങ്ങളും വർദ്ധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിന്റെ ഭരണദൗഷ്യംകൊണ്ടാണെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. അതു് മറ്റു കാരണങ്ങൾകൊണ്ടു് ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതാണു്. ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ജനറലിന്റെ ഭരണത്തെ ഞാൻ അഭിനന്ദിക്കുകയും അതേ അവസരത്തിൽ ഈ ചില്ലറ മോഷണങ്ങൾക്കു വേണ്ട പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുകയുംചെയ്യുന്നു.

MR. D. C. JOSEPH : Sir, I too want to make a few observations on this important motion. Sir, our police, our loving police, our lovable police I say this and I may be questioned about the necessity for paying these compliments. We have no grave crimes, we have no dacoity, and we have no morbidity of a Bombay, a stupidity of a Ceylon, a timidity of a Burma and an excitement of a Dacca and every thing is quiet and calm because of our police. Our police is an ornament to the State. Our lovable and young Sovereign is attempting for the good of the people of the State. You will realise the necessity for the Police when you think of the cumbersome duties entrusted to them. Our police were able to control and guide the three c's of the State. When I say the three c's I do not mean the Bay of Bengal, the Indian Ocean or the Arabian Sea. I mean the followers of the

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[Mr. D. C. Joseph]

Crescent, the Cross and the Conch. Our police looked after these three communities very well and they are living as a united family. Our police are not behind the British Indian or any other police. Recently distinguished visitors were able to bear witness to the fact that the police acquitted themselves very well. The opinions of His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner about the police and especially the Maha Ranee of Dholpur about our lady police were very good. They stated that our police was a great asset to our State. The employment of lady constables is creditable to the work of the police administration as the department felt the need of it. The credit for its initiative goes to the generosity of the Dewan-President.

We talk much against the police administration and corruption. Our mind is corrupt and the net result is a plethora of population which contributes to the increase of work of the Department. There is no real corruption in the police. There is criminal tendency among the three c's. Father and children do not agree, husband and wife do not agree. Everywhere we see the necessity for the police. And yet we abuse a certain Inspector or a certain Head Constable or a D. S. P. and say that he does not do his duty properly. But they are indispensable. What can we do without the police? Our property and our persons will not be safe without them. That is the meaning of the police among us. I do not want to say anything more except that our police is not a mere police, they add to the revenues of the State. During the last year I find that they have added Rs. 77,000 to the revenues. They are the guardians protecting the interests of the poor people of Travancore as well.

PRESIDENT: The honourable member has two minutes more.

MR. D. C. JOSEPH: They are adding to the revenues of the State. Sir, a proper head of the department was selected at an opportune moment, and he has no colour or caste prejudice. He is earnest and extremely loyal. Yesterday Mr. Sivathanu Pillai said something about communal bickerings. He spoke about the communal feathered spitfires caste-ridden tanks and a well-equipped armour of eloquence. Unless we arm ourselves together unitedly and work to the satisfaction of the Government we will not be doing our duties. Let the police do their duties without caring for anybody but for justice and honesty. I oppose the motion. What is the necessity of it against a department which is working for our interest, safety and welfare, and in the long run for the glorious reign of our young Sovereign who has dedicated his life for the peace and happiness of his subjects. Why should we attack such a police when the head of the Department is prepared to bring to book erring subordinates? On these grounds I strongly oppose the motion.

MR. PADIYARA JOSEPH KUNJU : സർ, ഈ പ്രശ്നത്തെ അഥവാ ഈ ഖണ്ഡനോപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ഹൃദയപൂർവ്വം അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. അതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ഖണ്ഡനപരമായും മണ്ഡനപരമായും പല വിമർശനങ്ങളും നടന്നുകഴിഞ്ഞു.

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MR. JABAMONY NADAR : മണ്ഡനപരമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു ആക്ഷേപമാണെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു്.

MR. PADIYARA JOSEPH KUNJU : സർ, ഇന്നലെ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ കുറിച്ചു് എൻെറ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി. കുരുപ്പ് പ്രസ്താവിച്ച കാരണങ്ങളാൽ ഞാൻ ഒന്നുംതന്നെ പറയണമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. അതിൻെറ കാരണം സുവിദിതവും സുവിദിതവുമാണ്. ആ പ്രസ്താവനക്കു എൻെറ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി. ശിവതാണുപിള്ള ഒരു സാമുദായികമായ കലർത്തികാണുന്നതിൽ ഞാൻ ഹൃദയപൂർവം വ്യസനിക്കുന്നു. ഒരു നായർ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെ ഒരു നായർമെമ്പർ വിമർശിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നും എന്നാൽ ഒരു നായർ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെ ഒരു ക്രസ്ത്യാനിമെമ്പർ എപ്പോഴും ഉപദ്രവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുമെന്നും അദ്ദേഹം പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ അനുഭവം അങ്ങിനെ അല്ലെന്നു അങ്ങുതന്നെ കണ്ടറിഞ്ഞിരിക്കും. എക്സയിസ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച വാദപ്രതിവാദങ്ങൾ നടന്നുകൊണ്ടിരുന്നപ്പോൾ ഒരു ക്രസ്ത്യൻമെമ്പറും ഒരു ഈഴവമെമ്പറുമാണ് ആ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ് മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷനെ പ്രശംസിച്ചതു്. എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡയറക്ടർ മി. ഗോപാലമേനോൻ ഇതാ ഇരിക്കുന്നു അദ്ദേഹത്തെപ്പറ്റി ഒരു ക്രസ്ത്യാനിമെമ്പറൊ ഒരു ഈഴവമെമ്പറൊ വ്യക്തിപരമായി യാതൊന്നും പറയുകയില്ലെന്നു എനിക്കു വിശ്വാസമുണ്ട്. തൊറു കണ്ടാൽ പറയുക എന്നുള്ളതു് സാധാരണയാണ്. പ്രസിദ്ധരാജ്യതന്ത്രജ്ഞനായ അങ്ങു് ഈ വർഗ്ഗീയമൽസരങ്ങൾക്കു ഒരു അവസാനമുണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നു അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ സാധിച്ചു് കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ അങ്ങയുടെ ഭരണം വിജയാർണ്ണവത്തിൽ മുങ്ങിത്തിരിയുമ്പോൾ അങ്ങേക്കു കിട്ടുന്ന അനർഘരത്നങ്ങളിൽ മെച്ചമേറിയ രത്നം ഇതായിരിക്കും. അതു സാധിച്ചാൽ അങ്ങയുടെ ഭരണം വിജയമായി. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ കൈക്കൂലി നടമാടുന്നു എന്നു എൻെറ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി. നാരായണക്കുറുപ്പ് പറഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ കൈക്കൂലി ഇല്ലെന്നു മി. ടി. സി. കേശവപിള്ളയും പറഞ്ഞു. ഇതിൽ എതാണു ശരി എതാണു തെറ്റ് എന്നു പറയുവാൻ ഞാൻ ഉദ്യമിക്കുന്നില്ല. സർ ഒരു കാര്യം ഞാൻ പറയാം. ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള പോലീസുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെക്കാൾ വളരെ യോഗ്യന്മാരായ ആളുകൾ പ്രതിമാസം ഫ ൦ ൦ രൂപാവീതം വസ്തു ഈടുവച്ചെങ്കിലും ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽ കൊടുത്തുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ള കരാറിന്മേൽ ഉദ്യോഗം സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ തയാറുണ്ട്. ഇങ്ങനെഞാൻ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചതിൽ നിന്നും ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ കൈക്കൂലിയുണ്ടോ,

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[Mr. Padiyara Joseph Kunju]

അനീതിയുണ്ടോ, അഴിമതികളുണ്ടോ എന്നുള്ളതു ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട സാമാജികൻമാർ തന്നെ ചിന്തിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ജനറൽ അവർകളെപ്പറ്റി എനിക്കു യാതൊന്നും തന്നെ ആക്ഷേപകരമായി പറയുവാനില്ല. അദ്ദേഹത്തിനെപ്പറ്റി എനിക്കു സാമാന്യം മതിപ്പുണ്ടുള്ളതു്. എങ്കിലും അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു് ചില ന്യൂനവശങ്ങൾ കണ്ടേക്കാം. യാതൊരു കുറവും കുറവുമില്ലാതെ പരിപൂർണ്ണമായിട്ടുള്ളതു ഈശ്വരനല്ലാതെ വേറെയാരുമില്ല. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ഭരണകാലത്തു് ഈ പൊലീസ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുഭരണം കുറേക്കൂടി നന്നായിട്ടുണ്ടു്. എന്നാലും ഇന്നും അനാവശ്യമായിട്ടും അക്രമമായും അധർമ്മമായും നിരപരാധികളുടെ മുതുകുകളും പോലീസുകാരുടെ കൈകളും തമ്മിൽ ചില ക്രിമിടുകൾ നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഇതിനെ ഉൻമൂലനാശം ചെയ്യാമെന്നു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ജനറൽ അവർകൾ പറയുന്നുണ്ടു്. സർ, വൈക്കത്തെ പൊലീസ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരെപ്പറ്റിയോ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ പേരിലുള്ള കേസ്സുകളെപ്പറ്റിയോ എനിക്കു യാതൊന്നും പറയാനില്ല.

MR. K. R. NARAYANAN : അദ്ദേഹത്തെക്കുറിച്ചു് ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ് എൻക്വയറി നടക്കുന്നതായി മെമ്പറിനറിയാമോ?

MR. PADIYARA JOSEPH KUNJU : കേട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. R. NARAYANAN : ചില ബ്രാഹ്മണരും ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളും ഇതിലേക്കു കോടതിയിൽ പ്രൈവറ്റായി മൊഴികൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി അറിയാമോ? അതിൽ ഒരു സാമുദായികഭാവമുണ്ടോ?

MR. PADIYARA JOSEPH KUNJU : ഉണ്ടു്. മി. സുബ്ബരായൻ, മി. മാധവൻ മുതലായവർ ഇതിലേക്കു മൊഴികൊടുത്തതായി അറിയാം.

സർ, വൈക്കത്തു ഹിന്ദുക്കൾ, അവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കൾ മുതലായവരായി പല ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരന്മാരും ഇരുന്നിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അവർ യാതൊരുപരാതിയും അവരെപ്പറ്റി ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല. ഈ ഒരു പ്രത്യേക ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെപ്പറ്റി മാത്രം ഇപ്പോൾ പരാതി ഉണ്ടായതിൻ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ജനറൽ അവർകൾ പ്രത്യേകം അന്വേഷിക്കണമെന്നാണു് എന്റെ പ്രാർത്ഥന.

MR. PULIYOOR T.P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI: വൈക്കത്തിരുന്നതായ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ മി: ശങ്കരപിള്ളയുടെ പേരിൽ പരാതി ഉണ്ടാകുകയും അദ്ദേഹത്തെ ശിക്ഷിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു മെമ്പറിനറിയാമോ?

MR. K. R. NARAYANAN : ജനങ്ങൾ തന്നെയാണോ അതോ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറാണോ ഈ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെപ്പറ്റി പരാതിപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

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MR. PADIYARA JOSEPH KUNJU : സർ, ഇതിൽ ഏതു ചോദ്യത്തിനാണു ഞാൻ ഉത്തരം പറയേണ്ടതു്, എന്നു് എന്നോടുപറഞ്ഞാൽ കൊള്ളാം.

സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ സംഗതികളെ കുറിച്ചു് അന്വേഷണം നടത്തണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു് വേറെ ഒന്നുംകൊണ്ടല്ല. ഒരു പക്ഷെ എന്റെ മുതുകും ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി പോലീസ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരുടെ കയ്യും തമ്മിൽ ഒരു സമ്മർദ്ദനം ഉണ്ടായേക്കാം. അന്നു ഞാൻ പരാതിപ്പെടുമ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹം ശ്രദ്ധിച്ചില്ലെങ്കിലോ എന്നുള്ള ഒരു സംഗതിയാണു് ഈ വിഷയത്തിലേക്കു് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയെ കാണിക്കുന്നതിനു എന്നെ പ്രേരിപ്പിച്ചതു്. ഇതുകൂടാതെ മി. കെ. ആർ. നാരായണൻ ഒരു ആയിരം പണം കൂടി ഈ സഭ മുൻപാകെ കൊണ്ടുവരുകയുണ്ടായി. ഈ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ കഠിനമായ തെറ്റുചെയ്തു എന്നും അതിനു് ഡി. എസ്. പിയുടെ അടുക്കൽ പരാതിപ്പെട്ടപ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹം ഈ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരേയും അടികൊണ്ട ആളിനെയും വിളിച്ചു് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരെക്കൊണ്ടു ക്ഷമായാചനം ചെയ്യിപ്പിച്ചു എന്നും പറയുന്നു. അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ ആ ഡി എസ്സ്. പിയുടെ പ്രവൃത്തിയെപ്പറ്റി അപലപിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ തെറ്റു ചെയ്തയാൾ ക്ഷമാപണം ചെയ്താൽ മതിയാകുമോ. ആ സംഗതി ഡി. എസ്സ്. പി. തന്നെ ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ വിഷയീഭവിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതായിരുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള എല്ലാ ന്യൂനതകളേയും ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ജനറൽ അവർകൾ സദയം പരിഹരിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു.

MR. MURUKUMPUZHA V. KUNJUKRISHNAN : Sir, I wish to speak a few words on this motion. Yesterday when we were discussing this motion, I am afraid, that the question has taken rather a communal turn. An allegation was brought against the Inspector of Police at Vaikom that he is torturing the public. But it was admitted by all that he is a very strong Inspector and honest too. Tho only complaint was that he was torturing the public. I know that Inspector very well. He is a very young man I think he is the youngest of the Police Inspectors coming from a respectable Vellala family in Travancore. In the discharge of his duties, he might have been harsh with the incident connected with some event. That comes within the province of the Inspector-General to make the necessary enquiries and find out what is wrong. But in spite of all that, the whole matter was discussed here and a communal turn was given to it. I think that some honourable members even went to the extent of saying that there are Ezhava members here and Nair members here and they fight each other over the matter of vested interest and so forth. I am not in a position to agree with that allegation.

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[Mr. Murukkumpuzha V. Kunjukrishnan]

That kind of allegation has been made against the honourable members here. We know Sir, that members coming from particular constituencies may have some grievance regarding a matter. I admit that we should satisfy ourselves about the correctness of the allegations and then ask the Head of the Department to look into them. As for that matter, Mr. Narayanan himself said that he had brought this matter to the notice of the Inspector General as well as to the notice of the Head of the Administration. What more could be done on the matter? What more is going to be gained by representing the matter now and again, I cannot understand? This matter was again discussed in detail in this Assembly and during that stage a communal atmosphere was created. I am sorry to point out that whenever cut motions are brought up for consideration, the tendency here has been to give it a communal angle, bias so to say. The other day when the cut motion under the Excise Department came up for consideration, appointments made by the Assistant Commissioners were examined and a communal turn was given to the matter. There was another motion relating to corruption. As was pointed out by the Leader of the Nationalist Party, without anybody intending it, the question took a communal turn and the discussion went on! It was urged then that because the Head of the Department belonged to a particular community and because a majority of the members of the establishment also belonged to his community, the corruption in that department was not taken serious notice of. In that turn, the discussion went on. It was really unfortunate that that kind of discussion was carried on. It was sheer waste of time to have raised those allegations by means of the agency of members of the Legislature instead of those points being brought to the notice of the Head of the Department. We being representatives of people are informed of matters appertaining to our respective constituencies. We may be apprised of so many allegations against the departmental heads. In all these matters, we must make sure of those allegations first and then carry them on to the respective quarters for the purpose of investigation. That is our legitimate duty representing as we are certain constituencies. The moment the heads of departments are informed of these allegations, it is their duty to investigate and dispose the a of in the light of the facts known to them. We should leave the matter there. It is not possible for us to find out the truth contained in them. All our information will be one-sided. Hence it is that the matter should be left to the discretion of the Heads of Departments for decision. It is the province of the Head of the Department to look into the other side of the matter before any decision is arrived at.

As pointed out by some honourable members here, as far as crimes are concerned, petty thefts are on the increase. In the year 1113, it was 400; in 1114 the number was something more and in 1115, there are 600 thefts or so. That shows that crimes are decidedly on the increase.

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This is a matter which should engage the very serious attention of the Inspector General of Police. As far as the city of Trivandrum is concerned, I know Sir, that petty thefts have become the fashion of the day. Even from the residence of Police officers there are such instances during day time. Articles of furniture have been taken away. This is a fact although the Police officers may not give it out. The theft is attributed to the fact of the existence of economic depression among the floating population. So many people are running about the city without any income whatever. I would urge the Inspector General to institute an effective patrol for finding this out. Moreover, in the city, there are three Police stations on the main road. In the entrance of the city at Petta, Perukadai, Jagadhi and Thirumalai, there were four outposts formerly. With the abolition of these outposts, the Inspector General, it seems, has showed a saving to the Government. Besides these, there were two other charging stations one at Karamana and the other at the Residency gate. There will be only one or two constables and they will be attached to the stations. Such charging stations and out posts constituted effective control against thefts in the city. In my opinion these institutions may be revived. After all, the amount derived by way of saving in these institutions will not be much when compared to the advantage gained by them. Hence I would request the Inspector General of Police to consider this aspect of the matter and see to the revival of these small offices which will go a great way to minimise small thefts in the city.

I also take this opportunity of congratulating the Head of the Department for having taken effective steps to put down the political situation and successfully managed the affairs. All these are matters for which the Department is to be congratulated. But as regards the other matters which have been pointed out, I hope the Inspector General of Police will bestow his earnest attention.

MR. KANNANTHODATH JANARDHAAN NAIR: My time is very much limited. So I will refer to only one or two points. The motion is with regard to the increase of crimes in recent years. From the statement that I have collected from the Administration Reports of the years from 1111 to 1115 I shall prove that the expenditure on the Department has increased by Rs. 2 lakhs and the crimes have increased accordingly. According to me prevention is as important a duty of the police as detection.

This shows the efficiency of the police. I need not make it more clear. At the same time, as has been pointed out in reply to one of the interpellations this morning, the expenditure rose to Rs. 2 lakhs during the last four years.

Some honourable members and especially Mr. Narayana Kurup referred to the corrupt practice of the police, vagaries committed in the matter of cooking of evidence, in the matter of cooking of cases in the matter of beating people in the lock up ——

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PRESIDENT : Your time is up Mr. Kainikkara Padmanabha Pillai.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI : Sir, some have remarked that the department has become worse in the matter of efficiency. There has also been statements stating that the police department has become perfect. For my own part, I find the department doing the same old services to the people in the same old manner, with the same old imperfections. I do not think that it deserves any exceptional condemnation or appreciation and a censure motion will be as just or as unjust as it would have been at any other time.

I wish to say a few words especially about the unhappy reference made to a particular officer. Sir, during this session there have been several occasions in which individuals were drawn into the discussion on the floor of the house both during question time and during the discussions on cut motions. On a previous occasion the same Officer was the subject of a series of searching questions. I thought that he was a real monster. But at the end Mr. Velayudhan Pillai put a question and we were told by the Head of the Department that he was an exceptionally honest man in that Department. There was another occasion in which Mr. Kumaran Vaidyan was putting searching questions about an Officer of the Excise Department and again at the end of the whole discussion after keeping us in suspense for a very long time we were told by the Head of that Department that he is an exceptionally honest and clever officer and that he has been repeatedly honoured by Government by giving him awards. There was another occasion in which Mr. Narayanaperumal Nadar has been speaking about a particular Sub-Registrar in some place. I do not hold a brief for any of these persons. What I am saying is that the time of this House should not be taken for criticising the action of such officers especially as they have no chance to defend themselves on the floor of the House. I think some chivalry and generosity is expected from the honourable members. I am not casting any asperstion on any of the honourable members. We have now lost the principle of old chivalry Battles are being fought without proclaiming them. But even then to hit a man when he is not present in the House to defend himself is not sportsman like. Mr. Sivathanu Pillai said that criticism was levelled against the particular officer because that gentleman happened to belong to a minority community. The Excise Officer belongs to the Nair community which is not a minority community and the Sub-Registrar belongs to the Christian community which again is not a minority community. So the attack has not been directed against the members of the minority communities.

MR. M. SIVATHANU PILLAI: What I was saying was that members of certain communities are speaking ill against officers belonging to other communities.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI : Another criticism levelled by Mr. Sivathanu Pillai was that the Ezhavas and Nairs are forming into a click. I will be glad if it were possible, if at least two communities would join. But unfortunately or fortunately.....,

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MR. M. SIVATHANU PILLAI: What I said was that they were warring with each other.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI: Sir, two members are standing and speaking at the same time.

PRESIDENT: I thought a third need not. (*Laughter*)

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI: What I say is that in such instances of misconduct of individual officers it should be more appropriate on the part of the members to bring it to the notice of the Head of the Department and if he does not take the necessary action to criticize the Departmental Head in the House.

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY: Sir, I feel very gratified for the very sympathetic way in which some suggestions have been given. I will take up the subjects under discussion—increase of crimes.

PRESIDENT: The Inspector-General of Police will notice that on account of various considerations he has very little time. But I will give him 12 minutes.

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY: I am very thankful to the President for the extension of the time granted to me.

As regards the increase of crimes, I admit there is. But why has it increased? Some facts and figures have already been given by Mr. Janardanan Nair. I am obliged to him for his special study of the subject. I have issued instructions that there should be free registration of cases. It was not done before. Some of our officers used to weigh the pros and cons of cases. Some of them have taken into their heads that only if a case is chargeable it should be registered. That is a bad principle. I have instructed my officers that the moment information of a crime comes to them (they have studied law) and they find that the case is cognisable, they should register it and go ahead. That is one of the main reasons why the crime has increased. You will find that the crime has increased largely in the coastal stations especially after the labour people have been discharged from work. So, as is mentioned in the Administration Report, you will find on an analysis of the whole matter that the crime has increased due to scarcity of food and on account of starvation. That is another reason. The other day I went to Neyyattinkara and found some eight or nine persons in the Police Station. The D. S. P. was also with me. I asked why they were there. The Police Inspector showed me a bundle of tapioca. I asked him whether they were convicted before. Finding that most of them had no previous convictions I suggested admonition and release. But still the case had to be registered. The real test is how the cases were handled. If you turn to the graph in the Administration Report on page 17, you will find that since 1106 the detection in grave crimes was highest last year—more control and better detection. It was 93%. Likewise in all total cognizable offences since 1107, detection was highest last year. There was also a vast improvement in the recovery of

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[Rajyasevapravina Khan Bahadur G. S. Abdul Karim Sahib Suhrawardy].

the property stolen, the percentage of recovery being 51 against 38 in 414, an increase by 13%. Comparing the percentage of recovery of property stolen in the surrounding British Indian Districts in 1939, the highest was in our State. That is surely not inefficiency. That is something complimentary. My request to Mr. Kurup is that while you do hit, hit accurately. When you take the aim, see that you do not close your eyes and see that you hit me correctly. If you do not hit me correctly you may be hitting Mr. Padmanabha Pillai. Do not hit like this, gentleman. You must weigh the facts.

Then coming to corruption. I am here to acknowledge that there is corruption in the Department from the D. S. P. to the Constable. I admit that. Some of my officers are here. There is corruption in all forms. They get women, money, drink and other supplies. (*Hear, Hear*). But it is not to the extent you describe. It is considerably reduced. I am doing my best. I do not believe in building my Rome in an over night. Nobody did it.

MR. M. R. NARAYANA PILLAI: May I know whether it is allowable?

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY: No. I am doing my best to put it down. I know that certain of my officers are receiving hospitality and the Station Officer supplies them. I have given them strict instructions and my recent order is that even the bills for which they pay should be retained and must be sent to me for scrutiny when demanded. I have written to them to keep all these bills. But to hit all the Police force is not right and proper. In this connection I am making a sporting offer. I am doing my part. Would you do your bit? A great deal depends upon the education of the public. You go and tell the public "why do you pay". Here is both the giver and receiver. So far as the receiver is concerned, I am here to take notice of. As for the giver why don't you give some sort of education. Why not go and warn the public not to offer bribes. What do I find? There are certain non-official members who are supposed to have certain influence.

KANNANTHODATH JANARDANAN NAIR: May I know whether the giver goes voluntarily to the police station and gives it?

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY: Yes, there may be some such cases.

What I am asking is why don't you go about and change their hearts just as I am going through a process of changing hearts of my people. What I am asking is that you must stop the public from paying even if they are pressed. They must be asked to go to the Inspector-General. He is alive and available all the 24 hours.

MR. PADIYARA JOSEPH KUNJU: ഇടിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാതിരിക്കാനാണ് കൂടുതൽ കൊടുക്കുന്നതെന്ന മനസ്സിലാക്കിയാലും?

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY: That shows your weakness. You have not got moral courage in you.

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PRESIDENT : The honourable member will address the Chair.

MR. KOTTALIL P. ABRAHAM: The number of complaints made by the public against officers are greater in 1115 than 1114. That is seen from the Administration Report. Has the member any explanation for it ?

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY : If they commit any offence, action is taken against them. Certain superior officers are also taken to task. I do not feel that I must be a favourite of all the officers in my department.

What I was saying is that certain nonofficial members are taking advantage of the influence they have with the Heads of departments and the Head of the Administration : they go to the residence of these officers and sometimes to Bhaktivilas and they will be giving out that they have got so much influence with so many of the officials. They will be going to Bhaktivilas and will take with them some gullible people who are connected with certain offences. They are kept outside and the gentleman moves upstairs. Sometimes he will be taking a seat near the Dewan and making enquiries about his health and all that. After a chit-chat he will come down and ask simple persons waiting outside to give him the stipulated money for he has done everything for them. This is the way how some non-officials are behaving and building their nests.

Sir, Mr. Narayanaperamal Nadar referred to restrictions put on the State Congress activities on the audience and all that. You see my circular.

PRESIDENT : The honourable member will address the Chair.

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY : It was marked confidential and all the same it found its way in the proceeding of the House and I am not sorry for it. Government might have very good reasons for it. What do I do ? I have given instructions that the Police need not go to State Congress meetings ; and only a few Shorthand Reporters go with a few plain dressed Constables. But what is the response from the other side ? At Nagercoil, at the State Congress meeting when some respectable men were putting questions Mr. G Ramachandran suggested to thrash them out immediately. The moment questions are put they become rowdies according to the State Congress people. I do not say that the State Congress people are rowdies. Only when they leave the Congress camp in disgust they are dubbed rowdies by their erstwhile leaders and comrades. At the last meeting of the State Congress one or two Vakils put some questions at Thuckalay. At once thay have become rowdies in the eyes of the State Congress. The moment Mr. Ramachandran suggested the thrashing of the questioner in Nagercoil, a number of congressites collected round him and threatened to beat him. The Police were not there.

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MR. M. SIVATHANU PILLAI: May I know when it took place?

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY: The first recent congress meeting that was held in Nagercoil.

MR. KANNANTHODATH JANARDANAN NAIR: May I know the names of the two Vakils?

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY: The name of one of them is Mr. Nallathampy.

Is this fair? Is this the way of behaving when honest questions are put? If you have courage why not answer them? When I ask this, Mr. Ramachandran turns round and says that I am accusing that he is building a house. I am not such a fool.

PRESIDENT: I do not think the domestic affairs of anybody need be gone into now.

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY: In fairness, they ought to answer these questions. "You were outside the State. You were not earning. How did you then manage to send money to your relations and pay off old debts?

PRESIDENT: I do not think those thing arise.

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY: A number of young deserving people are starving without any employment. But Mr. Ramachandran's own relatives are employed in the State, under Mr. Birla and elsewhere.

PRESIDENT: The honourable member need not pursue the matter.

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA KHAN BAHADUR G. S. ABDUL KARIM SAHIB SUHRAWARDY: I have two different versions about the work of the Police in the recent labour trouble at Alleppey. Mr. Janardanan Pillai paid a very high compliment to the Police. Mr. K. C. Karunakaran said that the Police and the Government failed them. I am reminded of that Urdu couplet. "Yar ne hame phool se mara, sange aghyar se giran paya". 'My love, my comrade struck me with flowers. They pained me more than the stones from unfamiliar persons and adversaries. It comes with ill grace that of all persons, Mr. Karunakaran who enjoys all the protection and help from the Government and the Police should now choose to attack them.

PRESIDENT: Mr. N. Narayana Kurup; do you press your motion?

MR. N. NARAYANA KURUP: Before I decide whether I should press or withdraw the motion, I want to make my position clear.

PRESIDENT: You may either press or withdraw your motion. There is no time left for the discussion.

MR. N. NARAYANA KURUP: (not heard) The Inspector General has openly confessed that some of my allegations are true and that he will try to mend them. A cut on the demand will be a censure on an officer with good intentions. Even though I believe that the administration is rotton at the bottom, I believe that the Inspector General will exercise a greater and impartial control over his subordinates and make the administration better and hence I do not press. The motion, by leave, was withdrawn.

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Motion Nos. 28 to 36.

The following motions were deemed to have lapsed, the time for the Demand being expired.

MR. N. NARAYANA KURUP :

28. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,74, 404 for District Police by Rs. 5.

MR. G. VELU PILLAI :

29. To reduce the allotment of Rs 7,74,404 for District Police by Re. 1.

MR. P. S. MUHAMED :

30. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,74,404 for District Police by Re. 1.

MR. S. NARAYANA PILLAI :

31. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,74,404 for District Police by Re. 1.

Motion for reduction of total grant under Demand XVI.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

32. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 8,56,160 under Demand XVI by Re. 1

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

33. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 8,56,160 under Demand XVI by Re. 1.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

34. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 8,56,160 under Demand XVI by Re. 1.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

35. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 8,56,160 under Demand XVI by Re. 1.

MR. P. S. MUHAMED :

36. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 8,56,160 under Demand XVI by Re. 1.

The question that Government be granted a sum of Rs. 8,56,160 under Demand XVI-- Police—was put and carried.

The motion was passed and the grant was made.

PRESIDENT : The House will now adjourn.

The House adjourned at 1-5 P. M.

The House re-assembled at 2 0' clock with the President in the chair.

NEW MEMBER SWORN IN.

Mr. K. R. Narayana Aiyar took the oath and signed the Rolls.

DEMAND XVII—PORTS.

RAJYASEVAPRAVINA M. K. NILAKANTA AIYAR : Sir, I rise to move for a grant of Rs. 23,343 under Demand XVII—Ports.

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN : Sir, I move to reduce the allotment of Rs. 23,343 under Demand XVII —Ports. The object of my motion is to point out the necessity of constructing a pier at Quilon. Sir, the question of a pier for Quilon has been engaging the attention of the public and the Government for the last few decades. If we go through the proceedings of the Legislature for the last 2 decades it

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